

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

FOR THE YEAR 1969

August, 1970

Municipal Offices  
Coalville



COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L       R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1969

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

at 31st December 1969

Chairman:

Councillor L.A.Robinson

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G.A.Peacey.

Councillors: D.R.Bryan, P.S.Burton, A.Clarke, J.P., Miss M.A.Earp, Mrs M.A.Griffin, J.P., B.W.Johnson, H.R.Lager, H.W.Lindsey, L.Lovett, A.H.Moore, K.R.Nicholls, P.A.Parker, D.C.Peatling, L.T.Simpson, S.W.Smith and R.W.Wileman.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

### Medical:

Andrew Hamilton, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time)

Municipal Offices, Coalville. Telephone: Coalville 4941  
Home: Coalville 3723

### Public Health Inspectors:

H. Hunter, C.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector

D. Allen, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. Hewitt, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., Dip.R.S.H.(Air Pollution Control),  
M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.

### Clerical Staff:

Mrs J. Richards

Mrs K. Isaac (part-time)

### Pest Officer:

T. Regan.



Public Health Department,  
Municipal Offices,  
COALVILLE.

To: The Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health concerning the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration and vital statistics of the district for the year 1969. The Report follows the lines indicated in Circular 1/70, dated the 1st January, 1970 from the Department of Health & Social Security.

Responsibility for the provision and distribution of water has been in the hands of the North West Leicestershire Water Board since the 1st April, 1965. Copies of reports on water samples submitted by the Board to the Public Health Laboratory, Leicester, are frequently supplied to me by that Laboratory. Disposal of sewage and collection and disposal of refuse are under the control of your Engineer and Surveyor who has kindly supplied the information relating to these matters which you will find included in this Report.

Once more it is my privilege to thank the members of the Public Health Department for their support during the year, and to say how much I appreciate the co-operation of the members of your staff generally.

It would be less than just if I failed to express to the members of the Council my awareness of the consideration and courtesy which you have invariably extended to me over very many years.

*Andrew Hamilton.*

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Medical Officer of Health.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	6,552
Estimated Population (mid 1969)	28,400
Number of domestic properties (April 1969)	9,177
Rateable value (31/3/69)	£1,045,470
Estimated product of 1d rate at 31/3/69	£4,285

## VITAL STATISTICS

				1969	England & Wales	CUDC 1968
Estimated mid-year population				28,400		28,250
<u>Live Births</u>	M	F	Total			
Total	235	196	431	431		450
Legitimate	219	187	406			
Illegitimate	16	9	25			
<u>Live Birth Rates etc</u>						
Live births per 1,000 home pop.(crude) ...				15.2	16.3	15.9
Area comparability factor ...				1.02	1.00	1.02
Local adjusted rate ...				15.5	16.3	16.2
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate ...				.95	1.00	.96
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all births ...				6	8	5
<u>Stillbirths</u>	M	F	Total			
Total	4	1	5	5		5
Legitimate	3	1	4			
Illegitimate	1	-	1			
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u>						
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ...				11	13	11
<u>Total Live and Stillbirths</u>						
	M	F	Total			
Total	239	197	436	436		455
Legitimate	222	188	410			
Illegitimate	17	9	26			
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>						
	M	F	Total			
Total	6	1	7	7		4
Legitimate	6	1	7			
Illegitimate	-	-	-			



	1969	England & Wales	CUDC 1968
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>			
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	16	18	9
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	17	17	9.3
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	25	-
<u>Under 4 weeks of age</u>			
	M	F	Total
Total	2	-	2
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>			
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	5	12	9
<u>Under 1 week of age</u>			
	M	F	Total
Total	2	-	2
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Early Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>			
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	...	...	7
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>			
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	16	23	18
<u>Deaths - all ages</u>			
	M	F	Total
	156	154	310
<u>Death rates etc -</u>			
All ages	...	...	310
Deaths per 1,000 home pop.(crude rate)	10.9	11.9	10
Area comparability factor	...	1.00	1.16
Local adjusted rate	...	11.9	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	...	1.0	.97
<u>Maternal Mortality (including abortion)</u>			
Number of deaths	...	...	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	0	.24	0



## DEATHS

The death rate (12.6) is slightly higher than last year (11.6) and also slightly higher than that for England and Wales (11.9). About one third of the deaths occurred outside the District, and 121 were of persons over 75 years.

## BIRTHS

The birth rate (15.5) was slightly down on 1968 (16.2) and slightly lower than for England and Wales as a whole (16.3). About five-sixths of the births occurred outside the District.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY

In 1968 a particularly low rate (9 per 1,000 live births) was recorded and it was really too much to expect that this happy state of affairs could continue, no matter how much one might hope that this could be so. This year's rate at 16 is significantly lower than that for England and Wales.

Of the seven deaths concerned, two were of babies under one week, whilst the ages of the others ranged from seven weeks to eleven months. Three of the deaths were attributed to respiratory infections, two to congenital anomalies, one to causes associated with birth injury or difficult labour, and one to perinatal causes. Three of the deaths occurred in hospital and the remainder at home, which is rather contrary to our usual experience. In two instances, prematurity was given as a contributory factor.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

No formal action was necessary during the year under the above Acts, but as usual a few visits were paid in the course of supervision and/or investigation of doubtful cases.



## MEALS ON WHEELS

Eighteen visits were paid in the investigation of requests for this service, involving twenty-four individuals, six men and eighteen women. Two of those did not wish to participate and it was found that another two did not appear to measure up to the criteria adopted. No change is to be recorded in the cooking arrangements and appreciation of the employers who co-operate in this way is again recorded, with renewed thanks to the local W.R.V.S. for their fine work in organisation and distribution.

## HOME SAFETY

The Home Safety Committee continues to operate actively but quietly and perhaps with particular reference to the young. Home Safety "quizes" and competitions usually figure in the Committee's programme and the local press has been found to be very helpful in the way of general publicity. Representations have been made to ROSPA, and other quarters, about alleged dangerous toys which have come to the notice of the Committee.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Seventeen examinations were performed with a view to assessing the fitness or otherwise of employees or prospective employees to become contributors to the Superannuation Fund. Two of these examinations were on behalf of other Local Authorities, and in one of these cases it was found necessary to recommend that the candidate should be rejected. Of the fifteen remaining and applicable to our own Authority, it was suggested that one application should be deferred for three years.

## ABBNEYFIELD SOCIETY

The Abbeyfield House in Forest Road was officially opened by the Chairman of the Council, Councillor L. Simpson, at the end of October, although it had been operational some weeks before that date. The complement of occupants was not quite full, but great hopes are entertained of its complete success in due course, and at the time of writing the indications are that these hopes will be realised.



## CHIROPODY

In the autumn a chiropody service provided through the County Council Chiropody Scheme and administered by the North Leicestershire Miners' Welfare Scheme, in co-operation with the Leicestershire Old People's Welfare Association, came into operation. It is available to people of retirement age and the charge for each individual treatment is 3/-s. Subject to the age limit all persons are eligible and if they are unable to attend the Chiropody Clinic it may be possible to arrange to be treated at home if a certificate from a doctor, district nurse or health visitor is obtained. Applications for registering for chiropody treatment at the Clinic, which is held at the Youth and Community Centre, Owen Street, Coalville, should be addressed to the Warden at that address. If further information is required this can be obtained by telephoning Coalville 2519.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE

The Council have for some time been considering the possibility of introducing an organised scheme of community service throughout the area on the lines of at least one other similar scheme which is operating successfully elsewhere in the County. At the end of the year the position was that it had been decided to explore the possibility of introducing a pilot scheme in some part of the district and the locality eventually chosen was Thringstone. Mr H.M.Burton, Secretary of the Leicestershire Old People's Welfare Association, who has had considerable experience in the initiation of similar efforts, has been most helpful. It is proposed to invite representatives from all sections of the community life of Thringstone to an exploratory and explanatory meeting as early in 1970 as possible, and if such a meeting meets with the response and success anticipated progress, towards the introduction of the scheme should continue, with the hope that it may eventually be extended to the whole district. Indeed, this is the ultimate aim.



# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The tables below indicate the age and sex distribution of notifiable disease occurring in the district.

## NOTIFICATIONS

Age	Measles		Dysen- tery		Scarlet Fever		Diphth- eria		Acute Meningitis		Acute Polio Para- Non- lytic para- lytic		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under -1 year	1	7							2					
1-2 yrs	20	15												
2-3 yrs	15	11												
3-4 yrs	13	14			2	1								
4-5 yrs	38	37			3	2								
5-9 yrs	58	75	1	1	8	10								
10-14 yrs	6	7			4	5								
15-24 yrs	5	1			1									
25 & over		1				1								
Age Unknown	1	1												
Total	157	169	1	1	18	19								
	326		2		37		0		2		0	0		0



Age	Acute Encephalitis				Leptospirosis		Paratyphoid Fever		Typhoid Fever		Food Poisoning	
	Infective		Post Infectious									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years												
5 - 14												
15 - 44											1	
45 - 64												
65 & over												
Age Unknown												
Total											1	
	0		0		0		0		0		1	



Age	Tetanus		Infective Jaundice		Tuberculosis					
					Resp.		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year										
1 - 2										
2 - 4			1	3						
5 - 9			2	4						
10 - 14			5	3						
15 - 19			2	2						
20 - 24			2	2						
25 - 34			1	3						
35 - 44			1	3						
45 - 54										
55 - 64										
65 - 74										
75 & over										
Total			14	20						
	0		34		0		0		0	

In addition no cases of smallpox, ophthalmia neonatorum, anthrax or yellow fever were notified.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

No cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year and no deaths were attributed to the disease.



F O R

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969

SEE OVER





CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969

Causes of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks & under 1 yr	Age in Years							75 & over
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Leukaemia	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive Disease	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms of Heart Disease	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10

Cerebrovascular Disease	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	12	12
	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	18	18
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
Influenza	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	7
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	M	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury,	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difficult Labour etc	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
All Other External Causes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total all Causes	M	156	2	4	1	4	1	1	1	2	15	21	57	47
	F	154	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	31	36	74
Total all Sexes		310	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	8	22	52	93	121



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water to the district is under the control of the North West Leicestershire Water Board.

We were fortunate once again to have to suffer no curtailment of supplies during the year.

9,383 houses occupied by some 28,344 persons are directly connected to the public water mains. The occupants of seven houses obtain water from wells.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No new schemes were formulated during the year and the problem of dealing with sewage in the Talbot Lane area still remains. It is hoped that this will be resolved in the not too distant future.

Mining subsidence continued to cause its problems and this is reflected in the number of visits which inspectors had to make in connection with drainage works. Visits do not really give a true indication of the amount of time taken on these problems. Much testing and retesting to ascertain the extent and location of faults can be extremely time consuming.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained during 1969.

Vehicles employed on refuse collection are as follows :

1	16/18 cu.yd.	Shelvoke & Drewry
6	12 cu.yd.	Karrier Gamecock.

In addition one 10 cu.yd. Karrier Gamecock and two men are employed on the emptying of pails and bins in the outlying areas and the collection of salvage.



Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping at Ashby Road.

Waste paper is collected at the same time as refuse from domestic properties, a separate collection is made from shops, factories and offices. At the present time salvage is collected from shops and factories without charge

The collection of trade refuse is governed by the following :

- (a) Properties of rateable value of under £300 - 1 bin free.
- (b) Properties of rateable value of over £300 - 2 bins free.
- (c) Each additional bin £5 per annum.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour once again to present to you my Report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during 1969.

Housing, as ever, seemed to be uppermost in our minds during this period. This is as it should be, for I have always believed that the provision of shelter for himself and his family should be mans number one priority. I came into public health work some forty years ago to hear it said that a man should be prepared to set aside at least one-sixth of his nett income for the purpose of providing a home. Whilst examining some old records I came across a copy of a report by my predecessor to the Health & Housing Committee held on the 19th February, 1935 in which he refers to the rents of some condemned houses and to the incomes of the occupants. The rents varied from 3/9d to 7/-s per week, and incomes were as low as 17/-s per week.

He sets out details of a house in Hugglescote. Rent 4/3d.

"One occupant only.

Not worked for four years. Is 65 in December next.

Unemployment pay - 17/-s per week.

Could not afford higher rent."

The last phrase must have been the understatement of 1935. Imagine a man paying one-quarter of his income for shelter, and that shelter being so unsatisfactory that the Council had condemned it as being unfit for human habitation.

Another case of a family, this time in Ellistown.  
Rent 3/9d per week.

"Husband and wife and daughter.

Husband unemployed - 21/-s per week.

Daughter 20/-s per week average.

Could afford an increased rent and have already applied  
for a Council house."

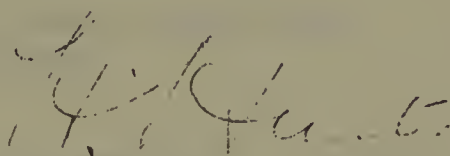


So the problem of rehousing tenants of low rented unfit houses in higher rented Council houses is not something which has just arisen. It has been with us ever since the first Council house was built. Each successive scheme has brought its problems. Standards have improved and the cost has increased, calling for higher rents. Your latest schemes, started during the year, are going to provide houses of a high standard of amenity with central heating in various forms. The people who most need the central heating are the people who can normally least afford to pay the price. I refer of course to the older generation who ought, in their own interests, to be able to enjoy the same standard of heating in their bedroom as they do in the room in which they live. They should not be denied this opportunity because of higher rents and I am pleased that it is in the mind of the Council to introduce a Rent Rebate Scheme in the foreseeable future.

There is of course the same problem in your older Council houses. Houses badly in need of being brought up to the standard of the 70's and not left to be a monument to the 20's. They can and should be improved to give them a life of another thirty years. Older people living in them should be given the opportunity of enjoying the amenities with which their contemporaries are being provided in your new schemes.

The body of this report also contains comments under the various headings.

I would take this opportunity of once again extending to the Council and its officers my thanks for the understanding and co-operation which I have enjoyed during the year.



Chief Public Health Inspector.

Municipal Offices,  
Coalville.  
August 1969.



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The sanitary accommodation in the Urban area at the end of 1969 was estimated to be made up as follows :

10967	-	water closets
30	-	pails, including chemical closets
6	-	privies.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The particulars given below are for all purposes including those given elsewhere in this Report with the exception of rodent control.

Total number of complaints received - 605

Inspections in connection with :

Dwellinghouses	1364
Infectious disease enquiries(including Food poisoning)	153
Verminous and dirty premises	-
Drainage works	3
Tents, vans and sheds	514
Water supplies	157
Atmospheric pollution	13
Factories, workshops, etc	105
Shops and Offices	26
Keeping of Animals	58
* Rodent Control	8
Refuse storage, collection & disposal	96
Schools	22
Slaughterhouse & meat inspection	7
Other food premises	295
Bakehouses	1192
Dairies	7
Miscellaneous inspections	22
	576
	<hr/>
	4618
	<hr/>

\* Not including visits by Pest Officer.



Additional work was carried out as under :

Ice Cream samples	50
Miscellaneous foods for bacteriological examination	16
Bath water samples	72
Specimens collected (food poisoning, dysentery, research, etc)	108

The number of notices served during the year, together with figures showing the number complied with, are given in the following tables :

#### PRELIMINARY

	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
Outstanding on 1st January	64	15
Issued during year	53	53
Complied with during year	89	56
Outstanding on 31st December	28	12

#### STATUTORY

Outstanding on 1st January	17	9
Issued during year	20	11
Complied with during year	29	19
Outstanding on 31st December	8	1

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are now no common lodging houses in your area.

#### HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

So far as we are able to ascertain we have no houses in multiple occupation.



## CARAVANS

<u>Type of Licence</u>	<u>Sites occupied at 31.12.69</u>
(a) Individual Caravans	23
(b) More than one Caravan	2 *

\* Not including the Council owned site.

The Council owned site at St Christopher's Road was a continuing problem. It has always required too much supervision by the officers of the department because it has not been found possible or practicable to appoint a full time warden for this purpose. The income from thirty caravans has never left us with a sufficient balance to allow us to pay the salary of a full time warden and although for part of the year we employed one on a part time basis this was not entirely satisfactory.

One might ask why so much supervision is necessary. The answer can be found in the way many of the occupiers treat the facilities with which they are provided. There is so much misuse and damage that I am tempted to wonder whether in fact the people concerned realise that the Council are not required to provide a caravan site. That if they closed the site tenants might have difficulty in finding another caravan park.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades in your district.

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The Public Swimming Bath in your area is owned by the Council and situated in Avenue Road.

The bath has a capacity of 80,000 gallons, water for filling being obtained from the public supply.

Treatment is by filtration and chlorination and the pumps are designed to change the water at least every four hours. Daily tests of water were made for chlorine residual and alkalinity and in addition 72 samples of bath water were taken by your Inspectors.



## SCHOOLS

Routine inspections of schools with particular attention to canteens, are made from time to time. Any problems which arise are referred to the Director of Education.

## AIR POLLUTION

Measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide were made during the winter months by the volumetric method. The instrument is sited at the Municipal Offices.

As will be seen from the table below, the levels for 1969 have now reached what I would consider to be a reasonably acceptable level for a town of this nature with no smoke control areas. This is not to suggest that one should be complacent about air pollution, one must be ever mindful of the problem and do everything possible to avoid any addition to the amount of pollutants in the atmosphere. This we shall continue to do.

Year ended 31st March	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Summer	Winter	Mean	Summer	Winter	Mean
1963	68	176	122	104	234	170
1964	67	158	114	111	196	155
1965	65	156	112	109	200	155
1966	69	100	85	99	140	121
1967	44	96	72	89	154	124
1968	36	86	60	92	144	117
1969	-	94	-	-	146	-

Some thought was given during the year to the possibility of a district heating system being applied to some of the Council's existing estates. This in itself would make a valuable contribution to reducing pollution from domestic chimneys.



## RODENT CONTROL

Your pest officer has continued to do an excellent job by prompt and careful attention to every complaint. No serious infestations were found during the year but refuse tips and sewage works had a weekly visit to check on permanent baiting points.

There has been no evidence of resistance to warfarin but we have continued to use zinc phosphide in situations where there was no danger to human beings or other animals.

The following is a summary of the work done in relation to rodents and insect pests :-

Premises treated for rats	...	...	375
Premises treated for mice	...	...	79
Treatments of refuse tips for flies	...		2
Treatments of other Council houses for insect pests	...	...	30
Treatments of private houses for insect pests	...	...	27

## KEEPING OF ANIMALS

Three premises were registered under the provisions of the Animal Boarding Establishment Act.

Visits were made during the year in order to ensure that the requirements of the Act were being observed.

## HOUSING

With the coming into operation of the Housing Act, 1969 thought was given to the possibility of declaring a General Improvement Area which would incorporate the previous Improvement Area of 1967. The project has not yet been finalised but it is hoped that it will in due course become a reality.

Work commenced during the year on the new house building programme and at the end of the year 218 were in course of erection. These are calculated to accommodate the families from our current unfit house programme and during the year, in anticipation of their completion, a total of 96 representations were accepted by the Council.



INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING YEAR

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	310
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	802
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ..	214
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	590
3.		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	214



# HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished In Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced During Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	14	57	21
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	6	2
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	1	2	1
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
C. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied.			
	By Owner	By Local Authority	
(11) After informal action by local authority	17	-	
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	8	-	
(13) Under Sections 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	



At the close of the year 1,376 post war houses had been completed by your authority, 48 by the East Midlands Housing Association and 2,253 by private enterprise.

Since the coming into operation of the Rent Act 107 applications for Certificates of Disrepair have been received. These have been dealt with as follows :-

Number of applications received	...	107
Number of applications refused	...	2
Number of undertakings by owners to carry out work	... ..	62
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	... ..	43
Number of Certificates revoked	...	7



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY

The following table shows the number of dairies and distributors registered on 31st December, 1969 and the number of inspections made :-

	DAIRIES (other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS (Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959).				
	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Contraventions		
			Found	Remedied	Outstanding on 31st Dec.
Dairies	8	22	-	-	-
Distributors	41	2	-	-	-

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There is one licenced slaughterhouse in your area.

The following table gives details of the animals inspected etc during 1969 :

Number of licenced slaughterhouses	...	1
Animals slaughtered therein	...	4267
Animals examined therein	...	4267
Inspections of meat at time of slaughter	...	277



DETAILS OF CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A

	Cattle excl Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs and Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	723	-	-	2011	1533
Number inspected	723	-	-	2011	1533
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	378	-	-	304	312
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	52%	-	-	15%	20%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.1%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE B

Details of organs condemned and reason for condemnation.

Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs
Heads	-	-	1
Mesent & Intest.	-	-	1

Non-Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Heads & Tongues:-				
Abscesses	-	3	5	-
Actinomycosis	-	4	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	-	1	-	-
Pairs of Lungs:-				
Abscesses	-	2	-	2
Cysts	-	2	-	1
Emphysema	-	1	-	-
Fluke	-	7	-	1
Melanosis	-	-	1	-
Parasites	-	1	8	19
Pleurisy	-	150	48	6
Pneumonia	-	1	144	51
Regurgitated Ingesta	-	5	-	-
Livers:-				
Abscesses	-	35	1	7
Cavernous Angioma	-	1	-	-
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	1
Cysts	-	-	2	8
Fluke	-	50	-	31
Parasitic	-	3	24	31
Peritonitis	-	1	1	-
Part Livers:-				
Contaminated	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis	-	21	-	-
Cysts	-	-	-	8
Fluke	-	174	-	55
Parasitic	-	1	39	90
Peritonitis	-	3	1	-



Non-Tubercular Offal etc :- (cont'd)

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Mesent & Intest:-				
Abscesses	-	-	1	-
Spleens:-				
Congestion	-	2	-	-
Contaminated	-	-	-	1
Peritonitis	-	30	-	-
Skirts:-				
Peritonitis	-	1	-	-
Contaminated	-	1	-	-
Hearts:-				
Abscesses	-	1	-	-
C. Ovis	-	-	-	18
Cysticercus Bovis	-	2	-	-
Pericarditis	-	1	24	1
Kidneys:-				
Cystic	-	-	4	-
Haemorrhagic	-	-	2	-
Hydronephrosis	-	-	2	-
Plucks:-				
Pleurisy	-	-	18	1



TABLE showing the percentage of Animals  
found to be affected with Tuberculosis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cattle excl.Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1950	19.8	49.2	6.6
1951	17.4	35.2	4.4
1952	21.0	42.1	5.2
1953	18.5	35.8	4.9
1954	13.1	25.8	3.7
1955	10.8	19.5	4.0
1956	9.6	24.2	5.0
1957	9.6	18.7	3.7
1958	8.9	15.8	4.1
1959	9.5	2.5	2.9
1960	1.7	3.4	3.4
1961	0.1	-	2.4
1962	0.1	-	2.5
1963	-	-	2.4
1964	-	-	2.0
1965	-	-	1.0
1966	-	-	0.7
1967	-	-	0.2
1968	-	-	0.7
1969	-	-	0.1

TABLE showing the incidence of  
Cysticercus Bovis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Animals Affected</u>
1952	3
1953	1
1954	8
1955	3
1956	4
1957	16
1958	17
1959	22
1960	15
1961	14
1962	28
1963	20
1964	19
1965	25
1966	11
1967	5
1968	7
1969	3



## DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD

The weight of meat and offal condemned during the year amounted to 1-ton 16-cwts 9-lbs.

In addition the following goods were surrendered and destroyed :-

207-lbs	12-ozs	Fruit	6-lbs	10-ozs	Milk
176-lbs	12-ozs	Vegetables	6-lbs	9-ozs	Pork
145-lbs	11-ozs	Tomatoes	6-lbs	0-ozs	Butter
77-lbs	0-ozs	Ham	4-lbs	0-ozs	Preserves
35-lbs	8-ozs	Pork	2-lbs	0-ozs	Kidneys
27-lbs	13-ozs	Beef Joints	1-lb	12-ozs	Cream
20-lbs	12-ozs	Liver	1-lb	8-ozs	Sauce
20-lbs	6-ozs	Corned Beef	1-lb	8-ozs	Pickles
16-lbs	14-ozs	Fish	1-lb	8-ozs	Salt
15-lbs	12-ozs	Tongue	1-lb	4-ozs	Curry
15-lbs	0-ozs	Flour	1-lb	0-ozs	Cereals
12-lbs	9-ozs	Soup	1-lb	0-ozs	Icing Sugar
12-lbs	8-ozs	Stewed Steak		13-ozs	Boned Chicken
11-lbs	2-ozs	Lamb Joints		8-ozs	Gravy Salt
10-lbs	5-ozs	Fruit Juice		8-ozs	Peanut Butter
8-lbs	7-ozs	Luncheon Meat		4-ozs	Margarine

### Frozen Foods :

62-lbs	12-ozs	Vegetables	6-lbs	3-ozs	Mousse
55-lbs	2-ozs	Fish	5-lbs	12-ozs	Fruit
27-lbs	6-ozs	Chipped Potatoes	4-lbs	0-ozs	Steak/Kidney Pie
15-lbs	0-ozs	Rissoles	3-lbs	8-ozs	Sausage Rolls
14-lbs	0-ozs	Braised Beef	2-lbs	8-ozs	Sausages
10-lbs	8-ozs	Beefburgers	1-lb	14-ozs	Beef Dinners
7-lbs	10-ozs	Pastry	1-lb	5-ozs	Chicken Portions
7-lbs	0-ozs	Shepherds Pie	1-lb	4-ozs	Arctic Roll

All meat and offal after condemnation is stained with a green dye to prevent its disposal for human consumption. It is collected by two firms specialising in the recovery of industrial waste and by a local dog breeder who, after sterilisation of the meat, feeds it to his dogs. There is no sale of pet food from these premises nor does this person carry on any food business. A similar system is operated in the case of other unsound food where their nature allows them to be used for such purposes.



## FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table sets out details of the food premises in your area subject to these Regulations :-

Trade	Total No.	No.complying with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg.19 applies	No.complying with Reg. 19
Bakehouses	5	5	5	5
Butchers	24	24	24	24
Catering	100	100	100	100
Fish Shops (including fried fish & chip shops)	14	14	14	14
General Food Shops	117	117	26	26

The following table sets out the action taken in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations :-

Number of Premises inspected	...	212
Number of Inspections made	...	1192
Number of Informal Notices served	...	46
Number of Informal Notices complied with	...	48
Number Outstanding 31st December	...	15



### ICE CREAM

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 there were registered at the close of the year 101 premises for the sale of ice cream and one for its manufacture and retailing.

50 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination during the year. 32 of these were placed in provisional Grade I (Methylene Blue Test), 7 in Grade II, 9 in Grade III and 2 in Grade IV.

### ADULTERATION ETC

During the year we received 14 complaints from customers regarding foodstuffs. Three of these referred to moulds and eleven to foreign matter.

After consideration of all the circumstances in these cases the Council decided not to take court action but to issue warnings.



# APPENDIX

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

### PART I OF THE ACT

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INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

TABLE I

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	91	23	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	3	-	-	-
Total	97	26	-	-



# CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)				
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	1

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

		Section 133			Section 134	
		No. of Outworkers in August list Sec.110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No.of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No.of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel	Making etc	87	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys		17	-	-	-	-
Total		104	-	-	-	-



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	No. of premises registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	Persons Employed
Offices	1	41	4	276
Retail Shops	4	169	20	867
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	9	-	78
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	24	3	141
Fuel Storage depots	-	1	-	2
Total	6	244	27	1364

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors  
to Registered Premises - 58.



Contraventions were found as follows :

<u>Section</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>No. found</u>
4	Cleanliness	5
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Temperature	-
7	Ventilation	1
8	Lighting	3
9	Sanitary Conveniences	2
10	Washing facilities	5
11	Supply of Drinking Water	-
12	Clothing accommodation	-
13	Sitting facilities	-
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	1
15	Eating facilities	1
16	Floors, passages & stairs	2
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid Provisions	3
	Other matters	4
		<hr/>
		<u>27</u>

### ACCIDENTS

Three non-fatal accidents were reported but because of their nature it was not found necessary to make an investigation into these.





